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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/829,275	04/22/2004	Kazuaki Suzuki	4276-0110P	6464
	10/829,275 04/22/2004 Kazuaki Suzuki	EXAMINER		
PO BOX 747	WENDELL, MARK R			
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3609	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
•			08/10/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/829,275	SUZUKI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
·	Mark R. Wendell	3609			
The MAILING DATE of this communication					
Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REI WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the material patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNI 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI tute, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22	? April 2004.				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ T	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	•	•			
closed in accordance with the practice unde	r <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.[D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-32</u> is/are pending in the applicati	on.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd	rawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-32</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) <u>26</u> is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Exami	ner.				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 22 April 2004 is/are:	a)⊠ accepted or b) obje	cted to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	ne drawing(s) be held in abeyar	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr	ection is required if the drawing	(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	d Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei a)⊠ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	gn priority under 35 U.S.C. §	§ 119(a)-(d) or <u>(</u> f).			
 Certified copies of the priority docume 	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received in A	Application No			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the pr	·	received in this National Stage			
application from the International Bure	, , , ,				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a li	st of the certified copies not	received.			
Attachment(s)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date			
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 20040422, 20060322.		nformal Patent Application			

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Page 9, paragraphs 37-40, the words "views" should all be replaced with "view."

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

Claim 26 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim, or amend the claim to place the claim in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim in independent form. The examiner notes that "not including on-site welding" does not further limit the parent claim..

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 8, 10, 20, 22, 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being

indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which

applicant regards as the invention. The applicant illustrates in Figures 1A-1C the yield

line, but does not clearly disclose the ideas and details of the yield line theory.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form

the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United

Claims 25-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Olashaw (US

4347015). Regarding claims 25 and 26, Olashaw illustrates in Figure 1 (and in Column

2, line 24 – Column 3, line 42) a method of assembling or reinforcing a building,

comprising the steps of:

Providing a gusset plate (10) and at least one splice plate (20, 22) having

a non-rectangular cross-section;

Connecting a first end of the splice plate (20b) to the gusset plate (10).

The examiner notes that the definition of a gusset plate is a plate used to reinforce.

Items referred to as gusset plates in this office action fit the aforementioned definition.

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Regarding claim 26, Olashaw does not disclose any required on-site welding to assemble or reinforce the building.

Regarding claim 27, Olashaw illustrates in Figure 1 connecting a second end of a splice plate (20a) to a structural member of the building (12).

Regarding claim 28, Olashaw illustrates in Figure 1 connecting the gusset (10) to a structural member of the building (12).

Regarding claim 29, Olashaw illustrates in Figure 1 a preexisting gusset (10) attached to a building that includes a stiffening rib (10b) that is connected to the first end of the splice plate (20b).

Regarding claim 30, Olashaw illustrates in Figure 1 a first gusset plate (10) connected to a second gusset plate (14).

Regarding claim 31, Olashaw illustrates in Figure 1 a first vertical gusset plate (14) and a second horizontal gusset plate (10), with the second gusset plate (10) connected to at least one additional splice plate (22).

Regarding claim 32, Olashaw illustrates in Figure 1 extending the splice plate (20, 22) toward a corner of the gusset plate (10, 14) beyond a yield line, as best understood by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The examiner notes that it is well known in the art that structural frames are not standalone object and are constructed in association with a building structure.

Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Olashaw (US 4347015) in view of Fouse (US 3458647). It is described above what is disclosed by Olashaw, however Olashaw does not distinctly teach the splice plate being constructed from section steel. Regarding claims 1, 5, 13 and 17, Fouse in Column 3, line 44, discloses splice plates being made from steel. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to fabricate the splice plate within the structure of Olashaw from steel as suggested in Fouse for added strength and anti-buckling purposes.

etc.

Regarding claims 2 and 14, Olashaw illustrates in Figure 1 the gusset plate (10) being connectable to a first structural member (12) and a splice plate (20) being connectable to a second structural member (14). The examiner notes that the term "connectable" is vague and is taken to mean "could connect" not necessarily "is connected to." The

gusset plate (10) and splice plate (20) could connect to anything via bolts, welding, glue,

Regarding claims 3 and 15, Olashaw illustrates in Figure 1 a first gusset plate (14) connected to a splice plate (20) and being connectable to a second gusset plate (10).

Regarding claims 4 and 16, Olashaw illustrates in Figure 1 the first gusset plate (14) being vertical and the second gusset plate (10) being horizontal with the horizontal gusset plate being connected to an additional splice plate (22) constructed from section steel and having a non-rectangular cross section.

Regarding claims 6 and 18, Olashaw illustrates the section steel splice plate connecting at least one rib (22a) to a flat plate (20b). The examiner notes that the terms "formed off site" render the claims product by process. A quote from MPEP 2113 states, "Even though product-by-process claims are limited by and defined by the process, determination of patentability is based on the product itself. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. If the product in the product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is

unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process." *In re Thorpe*, 777 F.2d 695, 698, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985)."

Regarding claims 7 and 19, Olashaw illustrates in Figure 1 the gusset plate (10) including a rib (10) connected to a top edge and vertical upright edge.

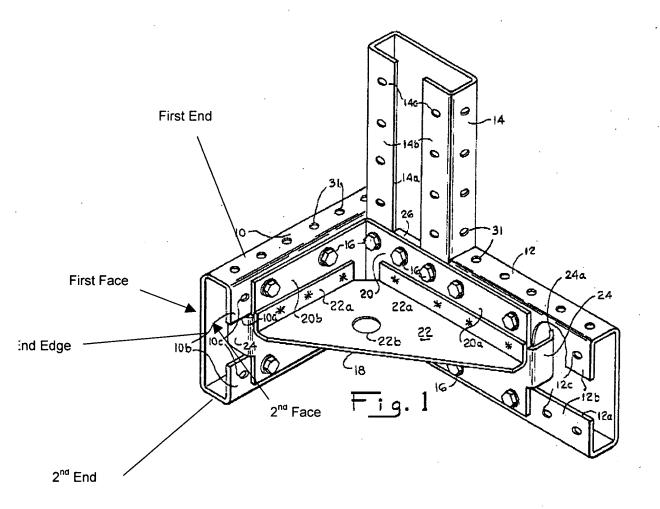
Regarding claims 8 and 20, Olashaw illustrates in Figure 1 extending the splice plate (20, 22) toward a corner of the gusset plate (10, 14) beyond a yield line, as best understood by the examiner.

Regarding claims 9 and 21, Olashaw illustrates in Figure 1 a gusset including a first and second face and a first and second end with the ends being connected by an end edge.

Olashaw also illustrates the first and second ends having a rib connected with the first and second faces having no stiffening ribs (see modified Figure below).

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Regarding claims 10 and 22, Olashaw illustrates in Figure 1 a gusset plate (10) including a first and second face having stiffening ribs and the ribs not extending beyond the yield line, as best understood by the examiner.

Regarding claim 9 and 21, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the gusset plate of Olashaw to not have stiffening ribs based upon the size of the object that needs to be supported or reinforced, since it has been held to be within

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the general skill of a worker in the art to discover the optimum or workable ranges on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice (In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233). It would also be obvious to not include the ribs if they were

not necessary in order to save manufacturing costs.

Regarding claims 11 and 23, Olashaw illustrates in Figure 1 a gusset including a first

and second face and a first and second end with the ends being connected by an end

edge (see modified Figure above).

Regarding claim 12 and 24, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art

to modify the gusset plate of Olashaw to not have stiffening ribs based upon the size of

the object that needs to be supported or reinforced, since it has been held to be within

the general skill of a worker in the art to discover the optimum or workable ranges on

the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice (In

re Aller, 105 USPQ 233). It would also be obvious to not include the ribs if they were

not necessary in order to save manufacturing costs.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure. Houghton (US 6591573) teaches gusset plates in connection with a beam

and a column. Biebuyck (US 4773193) teaches a flexible joint building system.

Hoshino (US 5827006) teaches a joint structure for structural members.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark R. Wendell whose telephone number is (571) 270-3245. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 7:30AM-5PM, Alt. Fri off, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Victor Batson can be reached on (571) 272-6987. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

un what 8-6-07

Charles Fox **Primary Examiner** Art Unit 3609

MRW July 19, 2007